

THE POST.

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AT LEBANON, KY.,
BY W. W. JACK.

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Doct's Corner.



For the Post.

Hear Me for my Cause.

I'm vexed—indeed I'm mad
O Lord what have I done.
To be eclipsed tis sad
By the Belle of Lebanon.
What does the fellow mean
Why from us heantes run,
And dearly fondly lean,
To the Belle of Lebanon.
The Belle of Lebanon,
The Belle of Lebanon,
Oh, dear, I wish I was,
The Belle of Lebanon.

Sweet Louisville Beauty, wait,
The setting of your sun,
And with me loudly rail,
At this Belle of Lebanon.
For she has caught our Beaux,
Blest thought, he's only one.
I wish she'd say him, no,
This Belle of Lebanon.
The Belle of Lebanon,
The Belle of Lebanon,
Oh can you tell me who is,
The Belle of Lebanon.

He's kneeling at her shrine,
Oh will she now be won,
The cast-off love from mine,
Woos the Belle of Lebanon.
You can take him lovely Belle,
For with him we are done,
Our claim, to thee we'll sell,
Sweet Belle of Lebanon.
The Belle of Lebanon,
The Belle of Lebanon,
Oh take this love-sick youth,
Sweet Belle of Lebanon.

BELLE OF SPRINGFIELD

Communicated.

The following communication was
handed to us as the writing of a school-
boy just in his teens. We willingly give
it publicity; first because, there is some
merit in it; and secondly because we are
fond of encouraging the youth of the
country to wield the pen and exercise the
brain.—Ed. Post.

For the Post.

This is truly an age of improvement,
far surpassing any that has preceded it.
I'm glad that the spirit of improvement
is now actuating our citizens of Marion
county; though some of our good citizens
are opposed to anything like internal im-
provements, yet, no doubt in time to come,
will be convinced of their error. It is
certainly encouraging when we see that
our countrymen are awakening; many of
them have been using all possible efforts
to push on the wheels of improvement,
and the enterprise now under considera-
tion, no doubt will fully meet their most
sanguine expectations. We will see ere
long all opposition give way, and when
the Fire Horse shall come with speed into
our town, then we may be assured that
the dawnings of better times are at hand.
Why should we fear? Other States have
prospered under internal improvements,
and why should not Kentucky? She
will! No doubt of it. Go on then my
countrymen, and the time will come when
you will be richly compensated for toil
and labor.
T. H. A.
A Youth of Marion.

For the Post.

MR. EDITOR.—Although my design in
becoming a correspondent of your paper
was not to provoke a controversy with
you upon the question now agitating the
public mind, yet it seems such has been
the result. I do not wish to be consid-
ered as assuming to be the exponent of
know-nothingism, for as I have assured
you before, I am not a member of the party,
nor do I pretend to say what are their
real points of doctrine. What I have
said is based upon the supposed views
advocated by them, and which are now being
discussed by the world at large. If
they do entertain those views, then I am
with them so far; if not, then we differ.
The object with which I first started out
was to defend their secrecy—no, not de-
fend—but to enquire, whether it were just
and charitable in us to condemn, and
hurl anathemas at any association or in-
dividual, before we were acquainted with
the motives which governed them, or the
effects which are to follow their actions.
They assert that their ends, aims and
desires to be, the prosperity and welfare
of this country. If so, the secrecy which
they throw around themselves can not be
objectionable. If so, then every political
party which has existed since we have
been a nation, must be also censured.
Why sir, I can recollect the time, (and so
can you,) when the Democratic and Whig
parties have met in secret council. No
human eye upon them save these who
belonged to the faithful. No ear to catch
up the whispered words breathed there,
or hear the plans formed for the attacking
of their opponents.—And this too at mid-
night's fearful hour, "when church-yards
yawn." What was our course in regard
to them? Did we think they should be
watched with a jealous eye, and that it
was the duty of every lover of liberty, to

resist their encroachments, and wage a
war of extermination upon them? Did
we point to the fate of nations whose
careers have ended in blood, and whose
councils have been forced to bow to the
imperious mandates of designing men, and
whose liberties have been trampled upon,
by "secret political associations?" Did
we fear that under the cloak of patriotic
professions they were preparing the in-
cendiarious torch, with which they would
consume to ashes this proud and glorious
fabric, which has been reared and bap-
tized with the blood of patriots dead and
gone? Did we assert, that dark plots
were formed there, whose serpentine folds
would seek to coil themselves around the
neck of our bird of Liberty, and crush
him to a disgraceful death? Though they
worked in secret and in silence, enveloped
with the impenetrable veil of mystery;
surrounded by the darkness of gloomy
night, and maturing plans whose success
was to give them power and dominion, yet,
did we think they were to be gained even
at the cost of a nation's blood, of a coun-
try's peace and happiness? Now these
are questions of no small importance.
Why sir, I have known old democratic
and whig caucuses to be in session, and
unless you was one of the clan, you could
not reach them with a ten foot pole. You
were clean out of the ring, even be-
yond the influence of the political corrup-
tion which germinated in their midst. So
you may know we stood a respectful dis-
tance. Ask them about it, they shake
their heads, put on a long face, look wise,
but "know nothing." One of these "old
fogys," these sanctimonious, saintified look-
ing old "rungs," who looked as if butter
wouldn't melt in their mouths, will go
to one of those meetings, come away,
and firmly believe that the fate of the
country rested upon his keeping dark about
what transpired there. No use to
try to pump him, he would even baffle a
woman's curiosity, let alone the feeble ef-
forts of men. What editors were those
in Bardstown, who on a Sunday in 1847,
locked themselves in their office with sev-
eral old "coons," double bolted and bar-
ricaded the doors, for the purpose of
hatching out a "whig trick," with which
to defeat the election of Chas. A. Wickliff,
to the congress of the United States.

But again we have several secret so-
cieties amongst us, such as the Masons, Odd
Fellows, Sons of Temperance, Good Tem-
plars, &c. They each and every one assume
the garb of secrecy. They wish no
careless eye to witness their mode of pro-
cedure. But shall we condemn them for
this. We watch their progress, and we
find them bearing good fruits, proving to
us that the tree from whence they spring,
cannot be worthless. The only way we can
judge them, at least the only just way
is by this gradual unfolding of their career.
Let me illustrate my meaning more fully.
It has ever been a belief with me,
that the Creator in order to leave man
free and untrammelled, and to secure
unto him the right of free agency as re-
gards his spiritual welfare, withholds his
decrees as regards man's final end, and
permitting his roll of destiny to gradu-
ally unfold, records in the book at the bar
of his court, each act for good or bad as
they are committed. When the soul ap-
pears at the judgement seat, the accounts
are balanced, and by the result it must
abide. This should be the course in hu-
man affairs. We should not form judge-
ments which may recoil back upon us, to
reproach us with injustice. These secrets of
the human heart, that great seat of the
affections, that life of the body and gar-
ner of the sweets and bitters of existence,
and whose deep springs well up to
brighten or blacken its fame, are wisely,
by him "who doeth all things well," ren-
dered impenetrable to the most searching
gaze of the carnal eye. We cannot
penetrate the veil drawn over its privacy,
nor can we tell of what character are the
unnumbered thoughts reposing in its unex-
plored chambers. Time alone can de-
velop them. We must follow the unroll-
ing of the heart's destiny, if we would ap-
plaud or condemn it, and only when it
ceases to beat with life, can we balance the
ledger in which we have kept the record of
its course. You may call this running
to extremes, but still I say it is justice.
Now sir, here is a party bound together
for certain ends. This bond of union cen-
ters to one point, forming (by virtue of
their sympathies, numberless hearts into
one. Over this repository of its commen-
dable thoughts, or censurable intentions,
that guard of safety against unholy intru-
sion, is wisely thrown. Can we blame
them? The future is yet to come. Along
its untrodden heights they will be forced
to tread, and as they go, their roll of des-
tiny will unfold itself giving to us the
privilege of weighing them in the balance.
This party cannot, nor do I believe they
wish to preserve the secrecy they have as-
sumed. The peculiar state of the times
may influence them to resort to this mode
of procedure, in order to wrest from the
vultures who would prey upon its carcass,
the liberty we enjoy. When the old ship
of State is placed right side up again—
when she is once more manned by a
crew whose skilful hands can steer her
safely through the mad breakers of party
faction, and whose honest hearts be-
trudged against political corruption, as she
proudly rides above the billows of party

prejudice and opposition, you will see,
flying from her mast head, her flag, upon
whose folds inscribed in letters whose
golden hues, are brightened by the sun-
beams of an approving Heaven, the prin-
ciples through whose effects she has been
placed in that enviable position. But
enough of this.

You are down upon my article of last
week "like a thousand of brick." You
have taken it piece by piece, turned it up
and down, round and through, cross-wise
and straight forward, until I don't really
know "which is which, and which ain't
which." I can make out to decipher some-
thing about foreigners and that is about all.
You seem rather to object to my views
upon this point; or as the old woman re-
marked about Paul's teachings on some
scriptural point, and her own opinion of
the same subject; well Paul you and I
differ. You are particularly impressed
with the services rendered this country by
foreigners in days gone by. You are elo-
quent (and justly so,) upon the self-sacrif-
icing course of a Lafayette, a De Kalb and
others, in our struggle for independence.
We should be grateful to them, but their
services did not purchase the right, for all
the world and "the rest of mankind," to
move over and let themselves in. Sworn
in among us and even attempt to establish
a separate nationality. This they do.
You speak of the intelligence of foreigners,
but as I said before, the majority of them
are ignorant, too much so to have confer-
red upon them that greatest of privileges,
the right of suffrage. We may be dis-
posed to grant privileges to our own chil-
dren, yet not feel ourselves obligated to
grant aliens the benefit of them.

Again sir, are you aware of a curse that
is stealing its way over this land, brought
and nurtured here by a portion of this
foreign population. I speak of infidelity.
Look at the annual celebration in our
large cities, of the birth-day of Tom Paine
by those men. Men too, who are rich in
this world's goods, but ah, poorer than
the humblest christian, in the wealth of
the soul. What an example for the youth
of our country, and how contagious it may
prove; stealing its way into their minds,
destroying the highest claims of life, rifle-
ing the soul of its finest sensibilities, and
causing it to cast away every hope of
heaven. Shall we encourage such men
amongst us. Men, who unblushingly
stand in open day, the observed of every
eye, and bid defiance to the God we wor-
ship. And this is an example to lay be-
fore our youth; introduce them into the
family circle, where with their cold philo-
sophy they may entertain our high-toned
and innocent maidens, by proving to them
that religion is but the coinage of diseased
brains, and the bible on whose teachings
her hopes of a blessed immortality rests,
is but the work of designing men. Great
God! rather would I see the deadly ser-
pent encircle his slimy folds around her
tender limbs and crush the life from her
heart.

You ask me for proof of the impious-
ness of foreigners. Sir, by referring to
the proceedings of congress, you will find
they have presented petitions, remonstrat-
ing in the name of foreigners, against
the action of that body. Not content
with this, a mob of foreigners, under the
style of foreigners, must assemble to-
gether and show their indignation by hang-
ing in effigy Senator Douglass and for
what; doing his duty to the Constitution,
his oath, and his country.

It is high time such things were stop-
ped; these separate distinctions broken up.
What need have we of a farther immigra-
tion from other countries? We have a suf-
ficient population to fill up all the spare
room we have, and why wish for a larger.
We must now guard against being over-
run. We must protect ourselves, nor let
a false sympathy, or false ideas of phi-
lanthropy, cause us to subject ourselves
to evils we may never get rid of. The
old picture of the poor emigrant tearing
himself from near and dear ones, to come
to the glorious land of liberty, the tears
shed, hearts saddened, &c., has been pre-
sented to us so often, that it ceases to
move our sympathies. The gilding has
rubbed off, and the old thing is well nigh
worn out. Throw it among the useless
rubbish, and let us paint one more lively
in its colors.

A parting word, and I have done. You
are mistaken as to the origin of this
opposition to foreigners. It was first
conceived by the officers of the Revolu-
tion; and Washington himself, was cautious
of them, and his numberless admonitions
against a too implicit confidence in for-
eigners, are familiar to every reader of
the history of that great man. It has
been handed from him to us, by such men
as Jefferson, Jackson, and others of equal
worth and standing. JUNIUS.

IMPORTANT TO EDITORS AND NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHERS—Judge Oakley ruled in the
libel case which has just been tried in the
Supreme Court of New York, that if a pa-
per makes a statement derogatory and da-
maging to a man's reputation, should me-
rely say that there is a rumor abroad to
the effect spoken of, the paper would be ex-
onerated in the event of legal proceedings
being taken against it, if it could be shown
that there was such a rumor, although that
rumor was false. This ruling is founded
in justice and common sense both.

Select Tales.

Boquet De Chino.

We heard an amusing incident a day
or two since, of one of our prominent citi-
zens, and as its details reflect credibly
upon both his head and heart, we con-
clude he will not be offended at us for
communicating it to our readers. It
seems the gentleman in question has a
great fondness for dogs, and especially
for a favorite cur of his, which rejoices in
the name of "Punch," and which attends
on the footsteps of his master wherever
he goes. A few days since his master
was about leaving the city for a buggy
tour northward, and concluded to take
Punch along with him as a foot-warmer.

As he was leaving the house, he found
himself destitute of a pocket-handker-
chief, and espousing a clean and elegant
mouchoir of his wife lying on her work-
table, he appropriated it to his own use,
and started on his journey. After having
driven sufficiently far to bring him into the
woods and among the unsophisticated
"bone and sinew" of the country, our
friend concluded to stop at a tavern and
warm up. On reaching the fire with
Punch at his side, he had occasion to take
out his embroidered and fashionably
scented handkerchief, and apply it to his
dripping nasal organ. No sooner was
this done, however, than he beheld the
landlord summarily kicking poor Punch
into the road. Our friend being of rather
a nervous temperament, at once seized
the landlord by the throat, and shoving
him roughly against the wall, once or
twice, imperiously demanded of him why
he so treated his dog. The landlord's
simple reply was, that "he didn't allow
any such darned smells as that around
his fire," and therefore he ejected the sup-
posed offender. "But," angrily responded
his master, "don't know what you
mean; my dog is a clean dog, there is no
smell about him, and I won't have him
abused." After some parleying, Punch
was permitted to return, and took his for-
mer position, and his master again imperi-
ously drew forth his embroidery, and
flourishing it about his nose. The land-
lord again made a push at the dog, ex-
claiming, "there—there it is again! I knew
I couldn't be humbugged in such an al-
fired smell as that. I tell you that de-
vils dog can't stay in this house."

By this time poor Punch's master had
discovered the real source of the difficul-
ty, and managed to effect a compromise
with the landlord, on terms satisfactory
to all parties. Punch included.

After a couple or three days the citizen
returned home, and without stopping
to greet his wife or baby, advanced indi-
gnantly into his lady's dressing room, and
picked up an elegant perfume bottle from
her toilet table, hurriedly smelt of its con-
tents once or twice, then dashed it but-
terfly into the street, just as his better
half appeared at his side, exclaiming with
great surprise, "why, my dear, what are
you about? Are you crazy, or what has
happened?" But the only reply she could
get from her offended spouse was "that's
the confounded thing! I know the
smell! Don't talk to me! Do you sup-
pose I am going to have my dog kicked
into the road by every booby tavern keep-
er between here and St. Clair, for your
infernal 'Patchouli,' or 'boquet de Caro-
line,' or whatever else you style these ri-
diculous fashionable smells?" Not I—I
think too much of my dog for that, &c.

What reply the good natured wife
made on the occasion we did not hear, nor
in all probability would we state if we
had—we only mention this much of the
story for the purpose of illustrating two
things, viz: 1st, how much a man may
become attached to a dog; and 2d, how
fashion sometimes outrages the unculti-
vated senses of the plain ones of the earth.
The moral of the story is simply this—
Gentlemen traveling with pet dogs, should
leave their wife's odoriferous mouchoirs at
home.—Det. Inquirer.

From the Montgomery Mail.

Richard the III and the Bench- Legged Fice.

Come into our sanctum our friend
ROBERT the Merry, and leaving dignity
and all that behind, telleth us the follow-
ing little incident of his younger days.
We let him speak:

"When I was at college, years ago,
there came to Athens (Georgia) a com-
pany of strolling players, very vagabondish,
and by general reputation, wanting es-
pecially in the qualities of sobriety and
chastity. They performed in a long
room, at one end of which something re-
mote resembling scenery was placed.
They had foot lights too; indeed the tal-
low candles that constituted that feature,
were in some instances more than a foot
long.

"The play was *Richard the Third*.
Many of the students attended. I sat
very close to the foot-lights, and so did
a "drinking" fellow named BURLESON,
who would do anything for a dime or two.
He had his bench-legged fice with him
asleep at his feet. The dog had a very
large, heavy body, and legs proportioned
like those of a dinner pot—you've seen
such.

The play dragged, and dragged, and
dragged on, to the infinite annoyance of
the students who were keen for the farce.
At length the strapping awkward fellow
who 'did' RICHARD, extended himself up-
on the stage to die; but he was more tena-
cious of life than any stage hero I ever saw.
His convulsions and contortions were hor-
rible and most unnecessarily prolonged.
Wishing to end the confounded show, I
whispered to BURLESON, "throw your fice
on that fellow and I'll give you a dollar!"
No sooner said than done. Seizing the
fice by its legs, he hurled him at the ra-
ther protuberant abdomen of the gasping
monarch; with so true aim, as to produce
a tremendous squelch and grunt from the
player and an indescribable howl from
the fice!

The house was electrified! So was Rich-
ard the Third! Up rose he and drew his
sword and swore he could "do for" the
man that hit him with that dog! The au-
dience roared and roared again, while the
indignant actor stood with uplifted sword
in one hand, the other hand soothing his
stricken paunch.

"Hello, you play actor or feller!" shout-
ed old Abram Lunsford—"we give fifty
cents a piece to see you die thar, and if
you don't lay right down thar so do it ac-
cording to Genter. I'll have my money
back, fice or no fice!"

"It is needless to say, that all was
farce after that! But I give you my word
that in my mind Richard the Third is in-
separably associated with a stump tailed,
bench-legged fice!"

Miscellaneous.

THE BOUNTY LAND BILL.

As many of our readers may be inter-
ested in the provisions of this bill, which
passed the Senate on the 7th inst., and
has since passed the House, we copy be-
low from the Louisville Courier its prin-
cipal features, that paper having abridged
the several actions of the bill, as follows:

1st. Each of the surviving commis-
sioned and non-commissioned officers, mu-
sicians and privates, whether of regulars
volunteers, rangers or militia, who were
regularly mustered into the service of the
United States, and every officer, commis-
sioned and non-commissioned, seaman,
ordinary seaman, marine clerk and lands-
man in the navy, in any of the wars in
which this country has been engaged since
1790, and each of the survivors of the
militia, or volunteers, of State troops of
any State or Territory, called into mili-
tary service and regularly mustered there-
in, and whose services have been paid by
the United States subsequent to 18th day
of June 1812, shall be entitled to receive
a certificate or warrant from the Depart-
ment of the Interior for one hundred and
sixty acres of land; and where any of
those who have so been mustered into ser-
vice and paid shall have received a certifi-
cate or warrant, he shall be entitled to a
certificate or warrant for such quantity of
land as will make with the whole, with
what he may have heretofore received, one
hundred and sixty acres to each such
person having served as aforesaid.

2d. Widows or minor children of de-
ceased soldiers or officers shall receive the
benefits of the bill.

3d. No warrant is issued to any one
who was in service less than fourteen
days.

4th. Certificates or warrants for land
may be assigned or transferred.

5th. From and after the passage of
this act all persons now enrolled upon the
invalid pension list, whose pensions have
been allowed under any general law or
laws, shall be entitled to receive, if a com-
missioned officer, twenty-one per centum
upon the amount now allowed, and non-
commissioned officers and privates forty-
two per centum on the amount now al-
lowed or paid under the existing laws.

6th. The provisions of this act, and all
the bounty land laws heretofore passed
by Congress, shall be extended to Indi-
ans, in the same manner and to the same
extent as if the said Indians had been
white men.

7th. The widows of officers and sol-
diers of the Revolutionary war shall be
entitled to the benefits of this act.

8th. The provisions of this act shall
apply to the chaplains who served with
the army in the several wars of the coun-
try.

Each of the surviving officers and pri-
vates who, in any of the wars in which
this country has been engaged, performed
military service against the public enemy,
though not regularly called or mustered
into the service of the United States, and
the widows and children of such officers
and privates as are dead, shall be entitled
to all the benefits of the bill.

A lady very earnestly told her servant
girl that perseverance was the only way
to accomplish great things. One day
eight dumplings were sent down stairs,
and they all disappeared. "Sally, where
are all those dumplings?"

"I managed to get through them, ma'am."

"Why, how on earth did you contrive
to eat so many dumplings?"

"By perseverance, if you please, ma'am," said Sally, quite good naturedly.

Terms of Advertising.

For 12 lines or less, 1st insertion, - -
For each subsequent insertion, - - - \$
For half column 6 months, - - - 2
" " " 12 months, - - - 4
For whole column 6 months, - - - 26
" " " 12 months, - - - 46
A liberal deduction made for yearly adver-
tisements. When the number of time for con-
tinuing an advertisement is not specified, it will
be continued until ordered out and charged ac-
cordingly.

Temporal Power of the Pope.

Mr. O. A. Brownson is one of the first
Catholic writers in America. He stands
high in his Church, and has been recent-
ly appointed to the professorship in Cath-
olic College. He ought to be good au-
thority upon the matters touching his
Church. In a former number of his re-
view he held as follows:

We suppose we go as far in asserting
the Papal power as any Catholic in the
world, but we hold no such doctrine as is
here ascribed to us.

"We believe the Pope is the divinely ap-
pointed judge of the law of God for all
Catholics, but not the temporal ruler of
the States. The Constitution of the United
States is not repugnant to the law of
God, and is one which the people of United
States under that law had a perfect
right to establish, and therefore the Pope
has and can have no right to command its
overthrow. It is idle to speculate what
Catholics would be bound to do in case he
should command it, because every Catho-
lic knows that he never can command it.
As for annexing our country to the crown
of Napoleon the little or Napoleon the big,
it is sufficient to add that when the
sky falls we shall catch larks." The Pa-
pal power lies in the spiritual order."

A GIRL ROUNDED THE GLOBE.—Many of
our exchanges and we among them have
been thoughtlessly betrayed into copying
an article under the above caption, which
states that T. P. Shaffner, who has just
returned from Europe, has obtained from
Denmark and Sweden authority to con-
struct a magnetic telegraph between
Europe and America, by way of Labrador
Greenland, Iceland, and Norway. The
Philadelphia American, which has taken
the trouble to show up the folly of the
scheme, very truly says:

If we do not get a telegraphic communi-
cation with Europe before this line is con-
structed, we fear that perpetual separation
must exist. The account says that there
will be no submarine section of more than
five hundred miles, yet the maps tell us
that the distance between Iceland and
Norway is eight hundred and fifty miles.
The stupidity of the whole affair is evi-
dent, for the map will show any one that
Iceland is nearer to Scotland than to Nor-
way; and as for running telegraph lines
into Russia, Chinese Tartary and Kam-
schatka, instead of to England, that seems
particularly absurd. The three subma-
rine sections, from Labrador to Greenland
from thence to Iceland, and from thence
to Norway, are either impracticable or
useless. For if practicable, science will
teach any one that the same reasons will
make the direct line from New Foundland
to Ireland practicable. If Mr. Shaffner
went to Europe on any such mission as
that above stated, he has spent a great
deal of money for nothing.

HON. JOHN L. BRIDGES.—The Danville
Tribune in speaking of the sitting of the
Circuit Court of Boyle, pays the follow-
ing well deserved compliment to Judge
Bridges:

Hon. John L. Bridges, Judge of the 7th
Judicial district, dispatches business as
speedily and correctly as of yore. And,
although about 70 years of age, he called
the docket without the aid of spectacles.
His mind is now clear, calm and strong,
and retains such a font of freshness, that
years pass over him, and we scarce mark
the change, for he does not appear to
grow old. He is still hale and vigorous,
healthy and cheerful; and can now do
more business than any other Judge in
Kentucky. He is a profound lawyer—a
man of many and great excellencies.

The members of the bar here (and we
are informed it is the same case through-
out his district,) are anxious for him to
serve one more term, and if he should be
a candidate, of course he will have no op-
position, for it would be useless for any
one to oppose him.

We regard Judge Bridges as one of the
very best Judges in the West. He is em-
inently qualified for the Supreme Court of
the State, or even for the Supreme Court
of the United States. Long may he live.

The South Carolina Railroad, extend-
ing from Charleston to Hamburg, South
Carolina, opposite Augusta, Georgia, one
hundred and thirty-six miles in length, was
the first railroad of any considerable length
constructed in the United States. It was
commenced in 1830, and completed 1833.

Some of our young blood, growing
weary of manhood before they reach it,
have doffed the coat and cloak and wrapt
themselves in that most awkward of female
habiliments—the shawl. There was a
Hindo Rajah through here sometime since.

O, tempora, O, mores—free translation
—O, chambermaids—O, look out for your
shawls!—Sentinel.

A boy is very miscellaneous in his hab-
its.—Master Smith's pockets being empty-
ed a few days ago, the following was
discovered to be the sum total of his "es-
tate and effects":—Sixteen marbles, one
top, an oyster shell, two pieces of brick,
one doughnut, a piece of curry-comb, a
paint brush; three wax-ends, a hand-full
of corks, a chisel, two knives, both broken;
a skate strap, three buckles, a dog eared
primer.



LEBANON, KY.
Wednesday Morning, Mar. 14, 1855.

WE are authorized to announce S. G. DABNEY, as a candidate for the office of Magistrate for the Lebanon district, at the ensuing May election.

Junius, Again.

Our correspondent seems to be like an echo—he will have the last word. As he still uses that courtesy which we so much admired in him at first, we must even “follow suit or get eched.”

He says: “I do not wish to be considered as assuming the exponent of know-nothingism.” Oh, certainly not! none of them! We doubt very much if a certain man who has M. D. as a prefix to his name, who visited our town a few days since, would not say the same thing. But if you, Mr. Junius, are not “all right on the goose question,” as you say, how comes it that you speak so knowingly on the objects of their deep laid machinations. Do you get it from know nothing papers that their whole and sole object is to suppress foreign emigration? Most absurdly not! They are all hard at work belaboring Pope Pius IX, and as their murky brains are not sufficiently strong to contain more ideas than one at a time, they have entirely lost sight of foreign emigration, disconnected from their favorite and safe hobby. Then where did you get your ideas of the know nothing party? Come now, tell us, for you not being a member, are not bound up with a terrible oath to keep inviolate their secrets, can divulge, without any qualms of conscience. The platform which Junius would lay down, he says is the same which is now being discussed by the world at large. We here beg leave to differ with him slightly. Was this the spirit in which the debate was carried on, on the very floor of Congress, by Messrs. Banks, Chandler, and others? And this we must say in justice to our correspondent, that he is the only one with whom we have ever discussed the subject of know-nothingism, or after whom we have read, who did not attack the Catholic Church; and from this we infer that if he is not completely isolated, he has but a “corporal’s guard” to support him in his views.

Now let us take up his arguments (?) as they come. “They assert that their ends, aims and desires to be, the prosperity and welfare of this country.” Ah, in deed! When, where, and how did they assert this magnanimous and patriotic motive? Not at all, no where, nor never! Our Divine Redeemer came upon this earth, suffered and died, to accomplish the same thing, and for the same purpose; yet he failed in securing the salvation of all men, perhaps the worn out politicians, broken down hacks, and disappointed office seekers backed by blood thirsty fanatics and law-dispensing abolitionists, may accomplish what the Lord of Heaven and Earth left undone, but we have our doubts. He compares the secret cabals of know nothings to the caucuses of the political parties in former years. Whilst we do not defend the latter, we boldly declare there is not the slightest similarity. One was perfectly understood by all parties, whilst the other is understood by no one, for when even the members are asked anything about it, the invariable answer is “I don’t know nothin’ about it.” A caucus was for the purpose of determining, where there were two or more aspirants, who would be the most available candidate, and surest of success. Their determination was blazoned forth to the world, the candidate announced himself, and his merits and demerits canvassed; and the result exhibited the good or bad judgement of those composing the caucus. How far does know nothingism tally with this? It’s a flimsy argument, friend, and I would never use it more.

He wrings in the secret order of Masons, Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance, &c., with a peculiar grace. It is not our place to defend these associations, but we think our correspondent does them a very great injustice by comparing them with a secret political organization! If we understand the vital principles of these organizations, they are for the bettering of the condition of those who are members of their order. This is all right. The Mason, the Odd Fellow, and the Son of Temperance is bound to assist a brother in distress. Now, as our correspondent will lug them into this friendly controversy, (and he is one of those named,) we will put the question: suppose a man was on

trial for murder, and if he was a member of one of the orders named, and even a minority of the jury were of the same order, and he should give the sign of distress, are those jurymen bound to use every means within their power to clear that prisoner, contrary to law and evidence? We will answer the question and say, emphatically, no! Can you, (who say you know nothing of the party,) say as much for it? Not by any means!—Then why compare them? So soon as those secret beneficiary associations become political vehicles; in which political tricksters ride into power, they should be looked upon with suspicion; but while they pursue the even tenor of their way, doing good to their fellow man, where is the hand that would smite them? Can the know nothing party be spoken of in the same way? Are they banded together for the alleviation of suffering humanity? On the contrary their whole aim, according to our correspondent’s own showing, is to drive back from our doors the poor, half-starved foreigner into additional torments and persecutions,—one who is bone of our bone, and flesh of our flesh. How unnatural it would be for a boy to drive from his door, his grandfather, who came in penury and want, and begged an asylum at his hand. But enough of this, for our correspondent says: “The old picture of the poor emigrant tearing himself from near and dear ones, &c., has ceased to move our sympathies.” God help you! may you never be forced to see, much less to experience the harrowing thing of such a separation.

Junius says: “Let me illustrate my meaning more fully,” and then flies off into metaphysics, into which he both loses himself and the reader. Instead of illustrating his meaning, our benighted mind can discover no meaning whatever in it; but of course we cannot expect him to write fine articles and then furnish us brains to comprehend them.

He says: “When the old ship of State is placed right side up again, &c., you will see flying from her mast head, her flag, upon whose folds inscribed in letters whose golden hues, are brightened by the sunbeams of an approving heaven, the principles through whose effects she has been placed in that enviable position.” Now is not that very prettily said? 4th of Julyish, ain’t it? But to talk of a set of men like those at the head of this more remodeling the government of the United States, that government which has been the terror of tyrants, the envious of other nations, and the beacon of light to the down-trodden, is supremely ridiculous. And by such means too, there’s the rub. By secret machinations, by pandering to the religious prejudices of the most numerous class of religionists against the weaker, by using as tools and advancing those very demagogues our friend Junius discants so eloquently upon; in a word doing everything mean and contemptible in their power to advance their ends.

There is a great deal said by Junius and others about privileges granted to foreigners. In the name of righteousness what do they mean by privileges granted? When a foreigner comes here and conforms to the laws, is there any more privileges granted to him than there was to you when you reached your majority? Certainly not! He possesses the right of suffrage, together with life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, the same that you do; and is equally amenable to the laws, if he breaks them. Privileges, forsooth.

Did not that glorious instrument—the Declaration of Independence—declare that “all men were born free and equal?” And is not the fundamental principles of our republican government based upon “equal rights to all, and exclusive privileges to none?” How arrogant, then, does it not look, to see men who have been born by accident upon American soil, putting on airs and talking about granting privileges.

But let us pursue this subject a little farther, and see how you came to be born here Mr. Junius, or Mr. anybody else. If history tells the truth, this vast continent was owned and inhabited by the monarch of forest and plain—the red man, Columbus took it into his foolish head that there was such a country and came over in search of it. Well after encountering trials, tribulations, and troubles he at length made the passage and found America. He went back and was thrown in prison. Whilst he was there, one Americus Vesputius came over and drew a fictitious chart of the country, and it was named after him instead of its real discoverer. Then there came the oppressed of all countries to this land of promise, who in their turn became oppressors. A colony was formed under charter by Lord Baltimore, (a Catholic colony by the way,) which was held out as a refuge for all those oppressed both in this and the old country, irrespective of religion. Well these weak colonies grew. How did they grow? By emigration! King George knew this, and obstructed the laws for naturalization of foreigners; and refused to pass others to encourage their migration hither. He knew that if a large mixed population was placed on this land they would form a phisically and mentally great people. We see this country filling up, and finally whipping out the mother country and setting up for themselves. Then those odious foreigners poured in, and made the wilderness grow as a garden. Now Junius and the know nothing party, would put a stop to this emigration. Laying aside charity and the good feeling we should have for our fellow man, we would ask, what right have we, under the existing circumstances to exclude any one? Our forefathers as foreigners stole this country from the Indians, and we cannot

conceive any right in their descendants to exclude foreigners.

If there was no room for more inhabitants, if the whole country was densely populated, there would be some shadow of reason on the objection in foreign emigration. But when the Congress of the United States appropriates two hundred and odd millions of acres of public lands as bounty to soldiers, in one session; not to speak of millions of acres to internal improvements and as school sections, we cannot see any severity of room.

He next attacks the foreign infidel. We cannot see that the foreign unbeliever should have less rights politically, than a native born unbeliever; and as for the loud sounding and eloquent spasmodics of our gifted correspondent, about their pouring their cold philosophy into the ears of “our high-toned and innocent maidens,” is all gammon, and he knows it; for who ever heard of foreigners doing such things? Right here, it strikes us that our correspondent is somewhat inconsistent. First he accuses the foreigners of consummate ignorance, and then he speaks of their “cold philosophy,” these terms do not agree. That thing about the serpent ensnaring tender limbs, &c., is all very fine, but is nothing at last.

The fact of a few foreigners acting injudiciously, which our correspondent has taken so much trouble to put forth, proves just nothing. How many circumstances of the same kind have transpired where natives were the principle actors? The old song of the sayings of Washington have been so often turned and twisted so that it is hard to tell what he did say.

Mr. H. C. S. HILL, has from time to time sent us very valuable documents during the setting of Congress; but last week he laid us under additional and heavier obligations. We received a full file of the *Congressional Globe*; together with the *Appendix*, for the past year; all neatly bound.

By an oversight the piece of poetry in our last, entitled the “Belle of Lebanon,” was neither signed nor dated. It was written by M. J. B., and dated at Springfield. We make this correction here readily on account of their being considerable speculation about its origin and aim.

Mr. R. C. Buckley delivered a very able temperance lecture, in the courthouse of this place, on last Friday night two weeks. Mr. B. is a powerful talker and no mistake. He is eloquent in language and has a fine address.

We took a stroll down the track of the Railroad, a few evenings since and were extremely gratified to see the extraordinary progress the contractors have made. There are fills made as high as a two story house, and equally large cuts. This evidently shows that the prophecies of its early completion, have some chance of being realized.

On section of the road, near Mr. Wm. Lancaster’s we believe, the excavators have struck upon an immense bed of very rich iron ore. This is about five miles from Lebanon. This end of the road, although advancing rapidly, is, we understand, scarce keeping pace with the other end.

The Louisville Times is without doubt one of the best papers published in Kentucky. Fearless in its advocacy of truth, it hesitates not to attack the strongholds of vice and corruption, social, moral, or political, and hold up the devotees of such, to the merited scorn of a virtuous public. We wish it and its clever proprietors, a long and prosperous career.

The Western Citizen (Whig) published at Paris, is opposed to the calling of a Whig State Convention. It says: In the present condition of the Whig party, we can see no possible advantage in holding a convention. It is not worth while to mince the matter. So large a portion of the Whig party has gone off into the new party which has spread over the country, gathering its members from all parties, that such a convention would represent but the merest fraction of the Whigs of the State.

TOM FOOLERY.—The Herald is manufacturing public opinion for Geo. Law. Why don’t Bennett set himself up for President? He would get just about as many votes as Law and not one more. Perhaps though, Bennett would prefer to be Secretary of State under Law. The know-nothings are know nothings, indeed if they seriously think of nominating Geo. Law; but then he is as good as Bennett, and Bennett is as good as any man in their party. Geo. Law, and J. Gordon Bennett, C. Edwards Lester, Geo. Saunders and John Wheeler are all good timber for a know nothing President. For goodness sake give us one of them.

N. Y. Day Book.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.—This bill provides for the construction of six steam frigates, authorized at the last session of Congress, and appropriates \$850,000 for the Collins line of Liverpool steamers, together with the usual provision for the support of the Navy. The whole amount covered by the bill, as it passed the two Houses and doubtless received the President’s signature, is \$15,000,000 or upwards.

What was done By Congress.

The thirty-fourth Congress has been defunct very nearly a week, yet we have not made a record of its chief acts.

An important and valuable measure for facilitating business, is that establishing a Court of Claims. The annual appropriation bills, too numerous to mention, were passed—also a bill for increasing the efficiency, and another for improving the Navy—the Bounty Land bill, providing for heirs and descendants of old soldiers, both white and red, who have served in any wars of the United States since 1790, and requiring about two hundred million acres of land to satisfy it, and the Texas claim bill of seven and a quarter millions.

Four new regiments have been added to the army. The sword of Gen. Jackson was accepted by the heirs of Gen. Armstrong—provisions were made for a search for Dr. Kane, in the Polar seas, and the Diplomatic and Consular system of the country thoroughly revised, and it is to be hoped, corrected.

General Scott has been made Lieutenant-General; a law of great value in relation to passenger ships enacted; the heirs of Gen. De Kalb provided for, and small notes abolished in the District of Columbia. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars were appropriated too, for the introduction of plenty of good water into said District, which many say was extremely scarce there during the sessions of Congress. Philanthropists believe that this will facilitate legislation, for many members have been heretofore accustomed to resort to other drinks to allay thirst, probably from the scarcity of water.

After the first day of January, 1855, all letters by post are to be prepaid, and valuable letters are ensured safe transmission. A telegraphic line to the Pacific Ocean was granted.—*Lou. Com.*

“Irish immigration” sets back to the old country, while the current hitherto has been, in a great measure arrested. The New York Journal of Commerce of Monday says:

“Almost every ship leaving this port for England, takes out from thirty or fifty Irish passengers. Some attributed the change to the influence of ‘Know-Nothingism,’ but, in a majority of instances, it results from the improved condition of the Irish lands, under the operation of the ‘Encumbered Estates’ bill, and to the increased demand for labor. Should the proposed law of Parliament regulating passenger ships be sanctioned, Irish immigration to this country will be still more sensibly diminished. Germans, on the contrary, will continue to pour in upon us in large numbers.”

CAN IT BE.—We understand from good authority that there are Protestant ministers of the gospel in this neighborhood in league with Catholicism against the American party. Is it so? Can it be? If there are such Judases in the camp, we trust the fire of Heaven, freshly kindled by the breath of the Almighty will fall in devouring flame upon their treacherous and infamous heads.—*Paducah American.*

This is a specimen of the tolerance of the so-called American party. Here is a paper, the organ of that party in Southern Kentucky, branding men as infamous and treacherous, merely because they will not persecute and proscribe Catholics. Ministers of the gospel—men not blinded by bigotry, and who can see and appreciate virtue in their fellow-men, even if he is a Catholic—are held up to the world as unworthy of respect and confidence, and upon whom the vengeance of heaven is invoked, because they have the independence to discountenance the intolerance of this secret political society. Such a course may be in accordance with the tenets of know-nothingism; but is it right? is it proper?—*Hopkinsville Press.*

KOSUTH AGAIN.—The New York Times publishes a second letter from Kosuth, addressed to a gentleman in this country. In the course of it, he tells the men of America to be prepared for great events. He says the war (as conducted) is unpopular in France, and the French army in the Crimea is trembling on the brink of a revolt. Also that, in France, the “conservators” betake themselves with their heels by hundreds. Their families are made responsible, and can get no substitute under 6,000 francs (\$2,400.) At Paris, between the “garde” and the “line” a dozen duels day by day. And thus he goes on through three columns of “facts” and “prophecies.”—*Lou. Dem.*

TOP-BOOTS FOR LADIES.—A gossiping lady correspondent of the Home Journal furnishes the following item of intelligence in the last issue of that paper:

“Boots with turn-over tops are resolved on for the street wear by the ladies—the turn-overs to be yellow kid, scolloped or fringed, the boots patent leather—so I hear. Your broaching the inflammable subject of ladies’ expenses has probably brought this about; for the sidewalk sweeping is quite our most expensive amusement, and short dresses would reduce Stewart’s marble palace two stories at least. As our heels are to be made visible I shall send you a photograph of mine at the very first unveiling, for I suppose there will be so much curiosity to know what they look like that the daguerreotypists will now take both ends of us. We were talking of it yesterday when Dr.—was in, and he said that nothing showed blood like a thin heel sloping under, as it is proved that your race had not carried burdens. The negro foot had a self behind, and the heel was clubbed, from being crushed out with a weight for ages. Heelgony is going to be interesting I force.”

DEATH OF BISHOP REYNOLDS.—We are pained to announce the death of the Rev. Ignatius Aloysius Reynolds, Bishop of Charleston. He expired yesterday morning, at a quarter past six, in the 57th year of his age.

Bishop Reynolds was born near Bardonia, Ky., August 22, 1798. He came of an old Maryland family, who were among the early settlers of the then wild country of Kentucky. The good example of his parents, and their expressed wishes, led the young Ignatius to look to the Church as the true sphere of his early labors. He completed his education at St. Mary’s College, Baltimore, where he excelled in most branches of study,—especially Natural History and Mathematics. After his ordination, he returned to his native State, where his merits raised him to many offices of honor and trust in the ecclesiastical government of that Diocese. He was for a long time Vicar-General to Bishop Flager, Rector of St. Joseph’s College, near Bardonia, and President of the Nazareth Female Institute of Ky. Of these well known educational establishments, he may be considered almost the founder and father. He was consecrated Bishop of Charleston at Cincinnati, in March, 1844, and entered upon his Episcopal duties in the April following.

We need not speak in many words of his life in this, the latest scenes of his labors. The beautiful Cathedral, which was commenced and finished under his direction, will be an enduring monument to his memory. But there are many who will remember him by associations more near and affecting. He was a man faithful in his office, humane, warm hearted, full of labor, and anxious above all things that no part of his labors should remain unperformed. Laboring for years under the approaches of the malady which finally triumphed over him, he never yielded even for a moment to the dread of death, but only to the extreme necessities of physical prostration. Life was no longer life to him, if it had not its duties and its labors. The sufferings, the cases, and the duties, are at last gathered with him into the treasury of Death. Peace and reverence rest upon his dust.

WASHINGTON March 6. The party of Americans who were arrested by the Greytown people at the San Juan river were not filibusters, as a correspondent of the New York Times hints, but American citizens engaged in a lawful and peaceful enterprise.

The commander of the party, Julius Crisost, Esq., is well known in New York and New Orleans, as the late commander of the Atlantic steamship El Dorado.

Captain de Crisost was bound to Ecuador, being largely interested in the Gallapagos project, and selected the Costa Rica route as the shortest and best.

His friends were gentlemen who were desirous of traveling in that country, with an eye to a future location there. It is rumored that Mr. Fabens, our Consul at San Juan, who is in the city, has brought on depositions sworn to by the most respectable people in that neighborhood, fully corroborating these statements.

It is asserted that Col. Kinney and Mr. Fabens have conferred together upon the state of affairs on the Mosquito Coast, and that no obstacle exists there to an immediate pursuance of the Kinney enterprise; and the expedition is a fixed fact, and will soon start, now that the road is clear.

No GOOD DEED LOST.—Philosophers tell us that since the creation of the world not one single particle has ever been lost. It may have passed into new shapes, it may have floated away in smoke or vapor but it is not lost. It will come back again in the dew-drop or the rain, it will spring up in the fibre of the plant, or paint itself upon the rose leaf.—Through all its formations, Providence watches over and directs it still. Even so it is with every holy thought or heavenly desire, humble aspiration, or generous and self-denying effort. It may escape our observation, we may be unable to follow it, but it is an element of the moral world, and it is not lost.

DIED.—In Lebanon, on Wednesday the 7th instant, of pulmonary consumption Mr. AUSTIN AARLE.

He leaves a large circle of friends and a devoted family to lament his loss. He had been suffering under the malady which finally took him from earth, for years. Patiently he bowed his head to the decrees of Providence; well knowing that the Lord chastiseth those whom he loveth; and finally died the death of a Christian. May he rest in peace.

Commercial.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE COURIER, SATURDAY EVENING, March 10. COFFEE—Sales of common at 10¢. 100 bags of Rio at 10¢@11¢; other sales are quoted at same rates. SUGAR—Fair, strictly fair and prime, selling at 4¢@5¢. MOLASSES—Sale of 70 bbls new molasses at 24¢@25¢; and 130 bbls old at 22¢. FLOUR AND GRAIN—Sales of 120 bbls superfine flour in lots, at \$8 75 62 bbls extra at \$9. Sales of 1,050 bushels oats at 35¢; 700 bushels of corn at 75¢; 300 bushels of white meal at 80¢. SEEDS—Sales of 35 bushels timothy seed at \$3 50; 65 bushels clover seed at \$6 75; 30 bushels clean blue grass at \$1 50; 25 bushels orchard grass at \$2. PROVISIONS—Sale of several thousand pounds of shoulders from salt at 4¢; same amount hams from salt at 6¢; 3 casks bacon hams at 8¢; 3 casks clear sides at 7¢; 47 barrels mess pork at \$14. POTATOES—Sales of 18 bbls at \$6 50.

Special Notices.

SYPHILIS, SCROFULA AND DISEASED BLOOD.—For these terrific diseases, Carter’s Spanish Mixture is the only specific. The proprietors have in their possession over one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cures effected by it. We refer to the certificate of Richard Adams, late High Sheriff of Richmond, Vir., Edwin Burton, Commissioner of the Revenue for Richmond, Gen. Welch, of the Mammoth Circus; Dr. Handley, of Washington City; Mr. Wm. Matthews, and C. B. Luck, Esq., of Richmond, Va.; Mr. F. Boyden, Exchange Hotel, Va.; and a host of others, who have seen cases of the worst description cured by Carter’s Spanish Mixture. They all certify that it is the greatest purifier. See advertisement.

Holland’s German Bitters, prepared and sold by Dr. Jackson, at the German Medical Store, 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, daily increase in their well deserved celebrity, for the cure of all diseases arising from derangement of the liver. These Bitters have indeed, proved a blessing to the afflicted, who show their gratitude by the most flattering testimonials. This medicine has established for itself a name, as a seductive tonic; however wily their schemes, or seductive their promises, cannot reach. It gained the public confidence by the immense benefits that have been derived from it, and will ever maintain its position. See advertisement.

Dr. Geohegan’s Hydropiper, Is prepared by a regular Physician, and is of purely Vegetable ingredients, the names of which accompany each bottle. It is a pleasant, safe and certain cure for diseases of women. For Kidney Affections, Impurities of the Blood, diseases of the Skin, Dyspepsia and Scrofula, it has never had an equal. It is a slight stimulant, and a powerful tonic and alterative. See advertisement.

New Advertisements.

BOWLES HOUSE, THOMAS WELLINGTON, PROPRIETOR. LOUISVILLE, KY. March 7th, 41.

Carter’s Spanish Mixture. THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD! Not a particle of Mercury in it. LET THE AFFLICTED READ AND PONDER!

An infallible remedy for Scrofula, King’s Evil, Rheumatism, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Acne and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stomach Ulcers, Sympathetic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all diseases arising from and in various use of Mercury, Imprudence in life, or impurity of the Blood.

THIS great alternative medicine and Purifier of Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, CARTER’S SPANISH MIXTURE. Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Ulcers of the Skin, Liver diseases, Fevers, Ulcers, Sore Throat, Affections of the Kidneys, diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy. For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the digestion, gives tone to the stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of Carter’s Spanish Mixture will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT ELIOD PURIFIER.

Call on the agent and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly greatest of all Medicines has performed. No one genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, Proprietors, No. 3 Pearl Street, Richmond, Va.; to whom all orders for supplies and agencies must be addressed.

And for sale by L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon; JOHN STARK & SON, Springfield; and by dealers in Medicine generally.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

TAKEN UP as an estray, by Thomas H. Hamilton, living four miles north west of Lebanon, Marion county, Ky. ONE RED STEER, 2 or 3 years old, with a smoky crop off the right ear, and half crop and under-bit off left, valued at \$10 00.

Given under my hand this Feb. 1st 1855.

Feb. 7th 1m B. EDMONDS, J. P. M. C.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE partnership hitherto existing between Warren & McDonough is mutually dissolved, and all persons indebted to said firm are respectfully called on to settle immediately.

Jan 24 1m WARREN & McDONOUGH.

TAILORING!

P. McDONOUGH, respectfully informs his patrons and the public generally that he is going to carry on the Tailoring Business. In the room over Mr. Bricken’s Grocery Store. He solicits their patronage and promises to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Grateful for the past he hopes for a continuance of the same in future.

Jan 24 1m P. McDONOUGH.

TAILORING!

W. WARREN, respectfully informs the public that he still will be found at the old stand, and solicits a continuance of their former patronage. Having gained a perfect and accurate knowledge of cutting, I feel safe in warranting to the public all work done in my establishment, of every description.

Jan 24 1m W. WARREN.

HARRISON & SELBY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL attend to any business entrusted to them in the Marion County and the Courts of the adjoining counties. Particular attention will be given to collections. Lebanon, Ky., Nov. 28



Wednesday Morning, Mar. 14, 1855.

Rags! Rags! Rags!!!

Clean Linnen and Cotton Rags wanted at this office. The highest price in CASH will be paid for any amount brought.

Notice.

All personal communications to this paper will be hereafter charged as advertisements, and must be paid for, before they can appear. This rule will be adhered to strictly.

Wanted, Immediately.—A young lad, of from 12 to 15 years of age, to learn the printing business. A boy of good moral character, of a sprightly intellect, who can come well recommended, can have a chance to obtain a good and lucrative trade.

—More than 80,000 persons have returned from America to England, during the year 1854.

—At Troy, N. Y., Arthur McMahon has been convicted of the murder of his wife.

—Mrs. Merrison, a very old lady, was atrociously murdered at Vicksburg on the 20th ult.

—Ben McCullough says he shall send in his resignation of Major in the new regiment, observing that a single Field Officer being taken outside of the Army list, is not treating his class fairly.

—A new Catholic paper has been started in St. Louis. Its editor is the Rev. Mr. Huntington, a convert.

—Congress before adjourning, voted \$2,000 extra to Powell for his painting of De Soto Discovering the Mississippi.

—R. H. Stanton and T. P. Shaffner, of this State have been appointed practitioners in the Supreme Court.

—A company of fifty persons in Bourbon county are preparing to emigrate to Kansas.

—It is understood that the model of the new Collins steamer, to supply the Arctic's place, has been agreed on. She is to be 315 feet long, 40 feet more than the present steamers, and the power and capacity of her engines greater than those of any American steamer afloat. She is expected to cross from port to port in nine days.

GETTING MIXED.—The Pittsburgh, Pa. Chronicle, and Young American are printed in the same room, a circumstance which has led to a blunder, as surprising to the readers of both papers as the publishers. On Wednesday last, the Chronicle had an editorial in favor of know nothingism, intended for the other paper, while the Young American contained an article denouncing them designed for the Chronicle.

—Last Friday a stage driver, named Miller, missed a \$5 bill while in a drinking saloon, in Albany, N. Y., and having procured the assistance of an officer, searched a suspected person named Tee-lin, but without success, until the officer, catching the fellow by the back of the neck, hooked an enormous chew of tobacco out of his mouth, in the centre of which the \$5 William was found snugly ensconced. He was good at hiding shure.

—Elizabeth Harrison, of Vago county Ia. has been convicted of marrying one Harris while she had a husband living. She was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the county jail, and to pay a fine of one cent.

STATING AN ULTIMATUM.—The ladies of Corpus Christi, Texas, met recently, in solemn convocation, and adopted the following resolution:

"Be it resolved, That we will in no way countenance or associate with any young man, or permit our friends or daughters so to do if in our power to prevent it, who is in the habit of patronizing Mexican fandangoes."

HOW TO DETECT PHOTOGRAPHIC COUNTERFEITS.—The Cincinnati Columbian says that the new style of counterfeiting bank notes by photography, can be detected by applying a solution of corrosive sublimate, (bi-chloride of mercury) on the note with a soft camel's hair pencil. It will obliterate the counterfeit presentment entirely, while it has no effect whatever on the printed note.

—The American missionaries in China have sent a block of granite as their contribution to the Washington National Monument.

Poor GODDARD.—The New York Post, in alluding to the remarkable discovery made by Mr. Goddard that Milton was "no great shakes" of a poet, says—

Our gratitude to Mr. Goddard for having opened our eyes to the false worship to which we have been addicted, is tempered only by one feeling of apprehension, which it is due to him that we should express. Is there not danger that in helping with his talents to destroy the faith of the people in its popular idols, he is fostering a species of literary phrynomism, which will grow by what it feeds on, and which, not content with showing Shakespear and Milton, and such as they, to be humbugs, will some day venture to lay their despoiling hands upon the name of Goddard, and show that he too is a humbug. If they should, is there anything we can do for him.

—Gen. Robert Halsey of New York has been doing a very handsome thing. He requests the tax gatherer of the town in which he resides, to pass over all cases where taxes have been levied upon individuals who cannot pay them without depriving themselves, or their dependent families, of the necessities of life, or means of comfortable subsistence, and present the same to him for payment.

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED German Bitters,

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philad'a., Pa. WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluctuating at the Pit of the Stomach, Swelling of the Head, Headache, and Difficult Breathing, Fluctuating at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensation, when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Lull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Face, Constable Inflammations of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirit.

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS.

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON, No. 120 Arch street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, it is equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cases attest, in many cases after skillful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of Diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain, pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED. More testimony from the South in favor of HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia. They stand alone and unapproached by any other remedy now before the public, for the cure of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, &c., &c.

H. W. CHANEY, Millersburg, Ky., Oct. 16, 1852, said: "Having used your Bitters some time, I find it gives satisfaction in every instance that has come under my notice."

NELSON & EDWARDS, Sellersville Ky., June 21, 1853, said: "We rejoice to inform you that this celebrated medicine has fully maintained the high reputation which has been given it, and having tested its virtues we unhesitatingly say it eminently deserves it."

T. J. W. BERRY, Uniontown, Ky., July 21, 1852, said: "We have heard of many cures performed by the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, and believe it to be a valuable medicine."

J. GRANT, Irvine, Ky., June 26, 1852, said: "We have succeeded in introducing your Bitters into this place, and others purchase them by the half dozen and dozen."

DR. P. FATTO & BRO., Knoxville, Tenn., April 9, 1851, said: "Your Bitters are now selling very fast, and we are glad to say that we have been able to use them for infants as well as adults."

These Bitters are entirely vegetable, they invigorate and strengthen the system, never prostrate it, and can be used for infants as well as adults.

For sale by respectable dealers everywhere. Sold in Lebanon by L. H. NOBLE, in Springfield by J. S. STARK & SON.

GLASGOW Female Seminary.

THE Spring Session will commence on the 3d Monday in January, under the supervision and instruction of P. B. Hawkins, Principal; Mrs. Jas. G. Hardy, Mrs. P. B. Hawkins, Miss M. E. Ellingwood and Joseph Garter, teacher of Music. All the English branches, besides French, Latin and Greek will be taught, and prices range from \$5 to 15 dollars, and music on the Piano 20 dollars per session, and 3 dollars for the use of instrument to practice on. Four new rooms have been added to the Institution and now finished, two for recitation, and two music-rooms; besides a lot for play-ground.

TAKEN UP as estray, TWO HOGS. One Blue Barrow, marked with two smooth crops, slit in the left ear; and one spade nose; black head and black mark and marked as above, both have long tails, by T. J. Sweets, living in Marion county, on the waters of Salt Lick Creek, 4 miles below Raywick. Said hogs were appraised at \$8 by Haten Harris. Given under my hand, this 27th of November, 1854. J. T. DOWNS, J. P. M. C.

ONE CENT REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Lebanon, on the morning of Tuesday the 31st of October, 1854, a young lad named HENRY DELUINE McATEE. Said boy was an indentured apprentice to me, to learn the art of printing. He is 14 or 15 years of age, slender made, and has a long, gangling, peculiar stride when walking. He has a very peculiar green looking countenance; and is no part of a printer. This is positively, to warn my fellow craftsmen and all others from harboring or employing said boy, as I shall most assuredly put the law in full force against such do. I will give the above reward and no thanks to whoever will return him to me. Bardtown and Elizabethtown paper please copy once or twice. W. W. JACK, Nov. 1st. Ed. and Pre. of Post.

J. C. MAXWELL, W. W. CLEAVER, E. A. GRAVES, J. W. THOMAS.

Drs. Maxwell & Cleaver. Office two doors above the Drug Store. Dec 2nd

New Fall and Winter DRY GOODS.

THE Undersigned having received a very heavy stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which they have purchased lower than ever before, and are determined to sell for small profits, and to the public generally, before purchasing elsewhere.

Our stock consists in part as follows:

Berage De Laines, Plain all wool do., " Silk Shalleys, Figured do., Painted lawns, Ginghams, Lustres, Plain, figured and fancy Silks, Black Tuskan Satin De Chine, French worked Collars, Flouncing, Chemisettes and Sleeves, Super bl'k and fancy French Cloths, " Cassimeres, " Drab De Ta, " Satin, silk, plush, velvet & cashmere Vestings, Black and fancy Cravats. Together with a very heavy and general assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING, Manufactured in part by J. Hanning, which we will warrant all the time.

With a full assortment of Gloves, Hosiery, Jaconets, Muslins, Laces, Table Diapers, Towels, Black Lace, Black and Fancy Fringes, Dress Trimmings, Insertings, and Edgings.

Also Groceries, Hardware, Queensware Cutlery, Boots, Shoes &c. In any of the above articles, our stock will be found very large and complete. KNOTT & HANNING Nov. 1st

JEWELRY. DUNCAN & STOK. LEBANON, KY.

HAVING just received a splendid stock of JEWELRY, of the latest and most fashionable pattern and of the best quality, would respectfully call the attention of the public generally to their store, at the corner of Republican and Main streets, near the Court House. They have also on hand a fine lot of

Gold and Silver Watches. Which they will sell at the lowest cash price in a word; their stock contains every article which is usually found in a Jewelry store, even in a city. Our prices are such as to please our customers; as we purchased our articles in the East, and consequently can and will sell them as low as they can be bought in the West.

Watches and Clocks are repaired and warranted by DUNCAN & STOK. April 26th.

J. R. MONTGOMERY, B. B. CLARK, S. W. MONTGOMERY

J. R. Montgomery & Co. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Glass Ware, Manufactured Tobacco, Wines, Brandies, Cigars, &c.

509, Main Street, between 3d and 4th, Louisville, Ky.

ARE receiving their stock to meet the Fall Trade, and are prepared to offer any article in their line, upon as favorable terms as they can be purchased, and of a quality which they will guarantee.

They respectfully invite the attention of dealers, as they are determined to offer inducements to purchasers, for cash, upon the usual time, to prompt men.

NEW Cabinet Shop.

THE attention of the good people of Lebanon and the surrounding towns and country is respectfully called to the fact that we are now manufacturing and will keep on hand, at all times at our Ware Room, in the second story of R. M. Bowman's shop, a large and general assortment of

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS; Which will be sold at prices as low as the lowest, in the way of Mahogany, Walnut and Cherry.

Bureaus, Book-Cases, Secretaries, Sofas, Divans, Ottomans, Fancy Work Tables, What Nots; Centre, Side and Pier Tables; Mahogany and Walnut Spring Seat Chairs, Cherry and Walnut Cane Seats; French Bedsteads, Looking Glasses, Hair and Moss Spring Mattresses, Lounges, &c., &c. we are prepared to furnish or make to order, on the shortest notice. We invite an inspection, under the confident assurance, that our work will not suffer in comparison with any in this or any other market. August 9th G. McROY & CO. P. S. Coffin making and undertaking, done on the shortest notice.

New Spring & Summer DRY GOODS. REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned having removed to the stand formerly occupied by C. & H. Beller next door to L. A. Spalding & Co., takes this method of informing his old customers, friends, and the public generally, where to find him. He would also say, that he has just received, direct from the East, one of the finest and best selected stocks of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods. Ever before brought to this market. In his store may be found all of the different varieties of goods usually kept in a store. E. P. MAHON. apr. 12, 54

A FINE LOT of NOTE PAPER just received and for sale, at the Printing Office. May 5, 54

J. C. MAXWELL, W. W. CLEAVER, E. A. GRAVES, J. W. THOMAS.

GRAVES & THOMAS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Lebanon, Ky.

WILL Practice in all the Courts of Marion and adjoining Counties, and promptly attend to all business entrusted to their care.

Drs. I. Westerfield, & Son HAVING permanently located in Shelbyville, Ky., tender their professional services to the afflicted. They will give special attention to the treatment of

CHRONIC DISEASES. The senior partner has been exclusively engaged in the practice of medicine for the last 28 years. In addition to a regular course of study, he read and practiced three years in partnership with the

Indian Doctor Richard Carter, Formerly of Shelby county, Ky., from whom he obtained all those valuable RECIPES and formulas, for the preparation of his PECULIAR REMEDIES, which have proven so eminently successful in the treatment of

Chronic Diseases. In all cases of simple, uncomplicated diseases where a carefully written description is sent them, post-paid, they will promptly send medicines and directions by mail. sep 20th

JUST RECEIVED. A Large and Splendid Assortment of SPRING and SUMMER DRY GOODS.

L. A. SPALDING & CO., TAKE this method of informing their friends, and the public generally, that they are now in receipt of one of the largest stocks of goods ever brought to this market. We would invite an examination of our goods and prices, and feel confident that we will not fail to please the customer in both. Our stock consists in

All the varieties of Ladies' wear, such as Silks, Mirinoes, DeLaines, Cashmiers, Prints, &c., &c.

Also, every variety of Gentlemen's goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Sateen vestings, Tailor's Trimmings, together with a large stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING. All of which we offer upon the most reasonable terms. Give us a call before filling out your bills. N. B. We take, as usual, all kinds of country produce in exchange for goods, at the market price. Apr 12th

DR. GEOHEGAN'S EXTRACT OF HYDROPIPER, For Dyspepsia, Scrofula, and all impurities of the blood.

Prepared by one of the Faculty. THIS vegetable remedy which is now spreading to all parts of the country, is prepared by a graduate of one of the first Medical Schools in the West; a physician of high standing in his profession, and as much opposed to empiricism or quackery as any one can be, as is shown by the fact that the recipe is published, and accompanies each bottle of the medicine; thus exonerating it from the charge of being a nostrum.

It is prescribed by Physicians, as will be seen by reference to the Circular and by the accompanying certificate.

Unlike Sarsaparilla the Hydropiper is quick in its action, the first bottle often producing wonderful results, as in the case of the negro girl of Mrs. Sumner's, of Louisville, who was relieved of

Blindness in One Week! In short, it has excited the wonder and admiration of all who have used it, and wherever known stands at the head of all remedies for the following diseases:

Dyspepsia, Scrofula, White Swelling, Malarial Diseases or Negro Consumption, Scurvy, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Ulcers, and all Cutaneous or Skin Diseases, as well as irregularities and obstructions. Mercurial Diseases. Secondary Syphilis, General Debility, and all disorders arising from impure blood and bad Habit of System.

For Female Complaints this remedy stands unrivalled. Its effects are wonderful. It is a slight stimulant and a powerful tonic and alterative.

As a beautifier of the complexion, in the cure of pimples and blotches, in producing a clear and beautiful skin, it is a much more safe and sure remedy than all the cosmetics and lotions in existence. Try it, and you will never regret it. Do not lose confidence if it should seem at first to increase the disease—the general effect of the medicine being to drive all impurities to the surface, and by that means out of the system.

HARDENBURG, Ky., Oct. 6, 1851. Dr. A. E. Geohagan—Dear sir: I have examined your recipe for Compound Fluid Extract of Hydropiper for the cure of Scrofula in all its forms, and other chronic affections, viz Rheumatism, Female Weakness, &c. Having prescribed, and watched its effects in many cases of the above diseases, and having always found it effectual, I most cheerfully recommend it to the afflicted as the best alternative and tonic I have ever used; altogether superior to Sarsaparilla, and any of its compounds.

T. N. WARFIELD, M. D. Price, \$1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5, when taken at one time.

RAYMOND & PATTEN, Sole Agent, No. 75 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

To whom all orders should be addressed. Sold by L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon, and John Stark and Bentley & Cornick, Springfield, Ky.

NEW GOODS. REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned having just removed to their New Store Room, adjoining J. W. Chandler & Co., where they are now receiving a new stock of

SPRING and SUMMER GOODS! Their friends and the public generally, are requested to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. They have also, and will keep constantly on hand, an assortment of

GROCERIES! All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods. ABELL, WINSATT, & CO. apr 1 1854, 5f

WOOLSCAP PAPER, of the very best quality, on hand and for sale, at the Printing Office. May 5, 5f

More Rags Wanted!

WINCHESTER'S KENTUCKY LINIMENT

WHILE the market is filled with RIVAL LINIMENTS, and the manufacturers of each are bragging and puffing their own articles to the skies as a certain cure for every ill that flesh is heir to, and decrying all others as base imitations or impositions, the proprietor of the

KENTUCKY LINIMENT Presents his preparation to the public, not as a cure-all, but as a well tried and valuable remedy entirely different in its composition and much superior to any other in all cases where a Liniment is required.

FOR MAN OR BEAST It is equally useful, and in particular it is excels every other in its prompt action and superior cleansing properties, producing in all cases a

HEALTHY CONDITION AND SPEEDY CURE!! Sprains, Cuts, Sore Throat, Burns, Neuralgia, and all similar complaints, it cures like magic, and it is particularly RECOMMENDED TO THE LADIES, as being—unlike any other Liniment—perfectly free from oil, grease, tar, or anything that soils or stains. In particular its freedom from grease makes it far preferable on the score of neatness, as an application to the human skin.

Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale by L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon, Ky., and the principle Druggists and Dealers throughout the country. April 13 1853-5f

R. R. R. REMEDIES.

Radway's Ready Relief, Radway's Renovating Resolvent, Radway's Ready Regulators. The use of which will in all cases INSTANTLY STOP PAIN, QUICKLY CURE DISEASES AND ALWAYS PREVENT SICKNESS.

No pain or sickness, or disease, or unhealthy matter will remain in or affect the system while it is under the influence of R. R. R. REMEDIES.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY. The moment it is applied Externally it stops all Pain. IT CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Tic Doloroux, Gout, Sprains and Strains, Paralysis, Distorted Limbs, Sick Headache, Painful Swellings, Cramps and Spasms, IN A FEW HOURS. INTERNAL PAINS.

A few drops of Radway's Ready Relief, taken internally will stop the most distressing pains Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, instantly soothe, arrest and allay the most violent Cramps, Spasms, and Convulsions.

R. R. RELIEF. The very moment it is applied it stops pain, arrests disease and remove its cause. R. R. RELIEF.

Cripples Leap for Joy!!! The aged, the infirm, and the crippled, instantly feel the effects of Radway's Ready Relief: it rejuvenates old age, renders the stiff joints supple and active, infuses life and strength in the sore, weak and disabled limb, removes all pain and soreness from the joints and muscles, a strengthening and makes sound and whole, the weak infirm and crippled.

R. R. RELIEF. Cough cured in Five Minutes. Radway's Ready Relief, cured a gentleman in five minutes, of a severe fit of coughing. The gentleman had not slept for two nights; it was applied Externally and Internally.

R. R. RELIEF. An aged gentleman was troubled with Rheumatism for six years. Sometimes his feet would swell to three times their natural size he suffered the most excruciating pains. He was relieved from pain in Five Minutes after using R. R. Relief. He has not been troubled since.

A CARD. We guarantee that in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred, Radway's Ready Relief will do all that is here set down. One trial will prove its efficacy. The moment it is applied it arrests the progress of diseased action, and instantly allays irritation.

R. R. R. is sold for 25 cents per bottle, and 50 cents and \$1 per bottle. Genuine Relief. Each bottle to be Genuine must bear the facsimile signature of RADWAY & CO. On the Label, and the letters

R. R. R. Blown in the Glass. Sold by L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon, Ky., and JOHN STARK, Springfield, Ky.

SELBY HOUSE, LEBANON, KY.

The Misses Selby HAVING lately purchased the Tavern stand formerly occupied by Mr. J. A. HALL, take this method of informing their old friends and the public generally that they are now prepared to receive boarders, by the day, week or month. The house has been thoroughly refitted and re-furnished with the most costly and neat furniture.

Those who stop with them may be assured that no pains will be spared to make them comfortable. The Stables of the establishment will always be supplied by the best of provender and attentive hostlers.

The above stand is on the North East corner of 1st and Main Streets, to the left as you enter the street coming from Springfield. Jun. 12, 1854 5f

SERVANTS WANTED.

I WISH to buy or hire a likely Boy and Girl, from 16 to 24 years of age; suitable for a Hotel for which I will pay the highest price in cash. Persons having such, would do well to call and see me at the Lebanon Hotel. J. H. KIRK. July 13 1853 4f

TWENTY NEGROES WANTED.

WE will hire twenty Negroes from this time to the end of the year, and for GOOD ABLE HANDS we will pay liberal prices.—We would prefer hands accustomed to cooking, good fire-men or good teamsters.

We will hire by the month or the remainder of the year. Persons having good hands to hire next year will do well to see us before making any other engagement. Those wishing the hire in ADVANCE, can get it by making a fair deduction.

We can furnish employment for one or two good Teams. Good hands, of sober and industrious habits, can at all times find constant employment with us; and all having families will be furnished good houses, with large gardens, free of rent. Apply to Mr. JOHNSON, Esq., Bardtown, or at the Works of

PATTERSON MOORE & CO., Belmont Furnace, Bullitt county, Ky. July 12 5f 2sq, chd to Bardtown Herald.

5,000 POUNDS of clean Linnen and Cotton RAGS wanted at the Printing Office, for which the highest price in CASH will be paid. May 5, 5f

PROSPECTUS OF THE LEBANON POST.

Enough has been said and wrote upon the innumerable advantages arising out of having a newspaper in a County; I will not, therefore, enlarge upon this point. Feeling convinced that the people of Marion wish an establishment of the kind in their county, I have consented, after many solicitations, to make a trial; let us see what will be the result. I had partially made my arrangements to move upon the Ohio river, but if the people of Marion will show, by subscribing liberally for the "POST," that they want a paper, we will succumb to their wishes, and settle amongst them.

THE POST, will be strictly NEUTRAL in Politics and Religion, in all things else perfectly INDEPENDENT, expressing freely the views of the Editor and his Correspondents, on the passing events of the day, local matters, &c. I am decidedly in favor of Railroad communication in Kentucky, being firmly convinced that in that way alone, can our beloved State keep up with the advancement of the age and her older Sister-States. I am particularly in favor of a communication of this kind across the State, and thus giving us a direct intercourse with the great southern mart; being convinced that such an intercourse would redound to the benefit of all classes, and that the proposed route through Marion County is the best location in the state, and believe firmly that it can and will be run. We will advocate, conditionally, to the best of our ability, this truly beneficial enterprise and solicit the pens of others.

THE POST, will be dedicated to News, Agriculture, Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, &c. &c. Nothing shall appear in its columns of a hurtful or demoralizing tendency to the mind; in a word, it shall be a FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE POST, will be issued weekly, on every Wednesday; on an imperial sheet at \$2 per year in advance, \$2 50 if paid in six months, or \$3 if the payment is delayed until the end of the year. Wishing to commence on the last of April or the first of May, I would be gratified to receive all of my prospectuses, crowded with names before that time.

W. W. JACK, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.



Carriages! Carriages!!

THE Undersigned, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Lebanon and Marion County, in general; that having served his time in New York, and worked in several of the Eastern Cities, as a carriage-body maker, thereby acquiring a perfect command of his business; that I will manufacture

TO ORDER, And keep constantly on hand, Coaches, Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, Phaetons and Buggies;

Of the latest Eastern Styles; made of the best materials and finished with good taste. All of which I will warrant for one year, and sell at fair prices.

I am prepared to build Omnibusses of any size, to suit purchasers.

Scissoring.

A fellow was brought before the Police Court in Cincinnati, and sent to jail for ten days for being intoxicated and while in that condition "trying to carry off a locomotive from the Little Miami Depot."

An English agricultural paper says that every cottager ought to kill his own pig once, or twice, in every year!

In the Lawrence Express, of the 17th inst., we find the following singular notice:

MARRIED.—On Thursday, Jan. 30th by Rev. Mr. Collard, Rev. Jas. H. Brooking to Miss Sallie Craig, all of Boone county Ky.

The above couple were really married in the Ohio river, opposite Rising Sun, on a cake of floating ice! Surely that was taking a cold start in matrimonial life.

"Sall," said one gal to another, "I am so glad I have no beau now." "Why so?" asked the other. "Oh, 'cause I can now eat as many onions as I please."

A Turk wears so many fleecy his shirt, that a mathematician has just demonstrated that if they should all jump at once, they would carry him across the Bosphorus.

The Five Cents Savings Bank in Boston has been in operation six months, and there are now about five hundred depositors, and the amount on deposit is over four hundred thousand dollars.

An alce planted near a withering fruit tree causes it to revive. How would it do to plant a withering old bachelor by the side of a good looking wife? Guess it would rejuvenate him upon the same principle.

A blind fiddler playing to a company, and playing but scurvy, the company laughed at him; his boy who led him, perceiving it, said, "Father, let us go—they do nothing but laugh at you." "Hush!" said the father, "we shall have the dimes presently, and then we'll laugh at them."

When we record our angry feelings let it be upon the snow, that the first beam of sunshine may obliterate them forever.—This beautiful sentiment ought to be engraved upon every heart.

To make hens lay perpetually, hit them on the head with a big club. Other methods have been recommended, but this is the most effectual one. We tried it on a neighbors hens that were eating our garden sasses, and found it to act like a charm.

Young Sol, who is of a very inquiring turn, says he always knew that corn would pop, but he never observed until these "no-license" times that *pop* would corn.

It seems paradoxical, but nevertheless true, that the latest intelligence always consists of the earliest news.

An editor out west says that he hoped to be able to present a marriage and death as original matter for his columns; but a thaw broke up the wedding, and the doctor being sick his patient recovered.

OUR GEOGRAPHY.—"George, give us a description of the earth." "Yes, sir. The earth is a vast globe, filled with mud, filth, Sebastopol and shanghais."

"What are its products?" "Whiskey, gin, Nebraska bills, and busted bank bills." "How many races of men are there?" "Three—Races of Union course, races for election, and races for money." "Where is America?" "All over creation—it is the paradise that Adam, the fust filibuster, was turned out on."

"Smart boy—go up head."

A disappointed tourist who was pretty well "fleece" by the Londoners, says he does not wonder at the Russians being unable to withstand the charges of the British cavalry, for it requires a tremendous amount of metal (mettle) to successfully meet even the charges of the London hotel keepers.

A young damsel who is engaged, and will shortly be united to a gallant son of Neptune, lately visited the Mariner's Church. During the sermon the parson discoursed eloquently and with much earnestness of the dangers and temptations of the sailor. He concluded by asking the following questions: "Is there any one who thinks anything of him that wears a tarpaulin hat and blue jacket, or a pair of trousers made of duck? In short, is there any one who cares aught for the poor sailor?" A little girl, a sister of the damsel, jumped up, and looking archly at her sister, and then at the preacher, said, in a tone loud enough for every one to hear—"Yes, sir, our Becky does."

A widow lady took an orphan boy to raise, quite small, and when he arrived at the age of eighteen she married him—she being then in her fiftieth year. They lived many years together, happy as any couple. Ten years ago, they took an orphan girl to raise. This fall the old lady died, being ninety-six years of age, and in seven weeks after, the old man married the girl they had raised—he being sixty-eight years old, and she eighteen.

The New Hampshire editor who wrote his editorials with chalk on the soles of his boots, and went barefoot (thermometer 999 below zero), while the boys set up the copy—found it rather a cold affair, and has purchased a ream of second-hand envelopes, and engaged a girl to turn them inside out.

"Why was Noah a bad mouset?" "Give dat up, 'tiredly." "Kaze he was forty days and forty nights before he found Ary rat."

This is a fast generation. In order that no unnecessary time may be lost, a railroad has been laid down between Brooklyn and Greenwood cemetery. The next thing in order, we suppose, will be a steam spade for digging the graves, and a patent "hister" for adjusting the tombstones.

"I say, stranger," said a cottage urchin, in the neighborhood of Montreal, to a Yankee pedler, "don't whistle that dog away."

"Why, he ain't no use, no how—he's too homely."

"O, but he saves a heap of work." "How?"

"Why, he licks the plates and dishes clean, so that we wouldn't part with him; now, for our new dog aint got used to mustard yet."

Tom presented his bill to neighbor Joe for services rendered. The latter looked at it and expressed much surprise at the amount.

"Why, Tom, it strikes me that you make out a pretty round bill here, eh?"

"I'm sensible it's a round one," quoth Tom, "and I came for the purpose of getting it squared."

—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial at Killbuck, Ill., writes that on the 8th inst., a man in that vicinity stood in the door of a dwelling-house, and at a single shot, killed fourteen prairie-chickens, and it was believed that the second barrel of the gun would have done like execution, if it had not missed fire. Somebody beat this.

TAILORING!

WARREN, respectfully informs the public that he still will be found at the old stand, and solicits a continuance of their former patronage.

Having gained a perfect and accurate knowledge of cutting, I feel safe in warranting to the public all work done in my establishment, of every description.

jan 24 1854. W. WARREN.

BURR HARRISON, BEN. SELBY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL attend to any business entrusted to them in the Marion Courts and the Courts of the adjoining counties. Particular attention will be given to collections.

Lebanon, Ky., Nov. 29.

Strayed or Stolen.

FROM the subscriber, living in Marion county, 9 miles south-east of Lebanon, on the North Rolling Fork, on Monday night, the 18th inst., a BAY MARE about 15 hands high, seven years old next spring; a small star in the forehead and a snip on the nose; a little white on one of her hind feet.

A liberal reward will be given to whoever will either bring her to me or give me the requisite information, so that I can get her.

Oct. 25, '54. G. GODFREY ISAACS.

Notice.

I GAVE J. C. Moutague a note in June last for \$150. Now as I have not received an equivalent for said amount, I do not intend to pay the amount it calls for. I hereby warn all persons from purchasing or trading for it.

Lexington Observer copy 4 times weekly, send bill to this office.

Dec. 13 4t

J. W. CHANDLER, R. S. PETERS, A. J. JENKINS

NEW ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS!!!

THE Subscribers have received and opened their SPRING AND SUMMER Stock of Staple and FANCY DRY GOODS, consisting in Ladies' Dress Goods, of all description, suitable for the Spring and Summer seasons.—Gentlemen's wear of the latest and most fashionable patterns; Domestic, Hardware and Cutlery, Queen's Ware, and a superior assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Boots and Shoes.

Ladies' Bonnets of the latest and most improved style.

Also—a general assortment of Groceries, all of which we will sell low for cash, or to punctual dealers on the usual time.

We have a large, new, and well selected stock of Books and plain and fancy Stationery.

N.B. Country Produce of all kinds received in exchange for goods.

Apr. 12 1854. J. W. CHANDLER & CO.

LEBANON HOTEL.

J. H. KIRK, PROPRIETOR.

WOULD respectfully announce to the Traveling Public, that he has just finished in a fine manner his Tavern Stand in Lebanon, where he will at all times be happy to entertain his friends and the public generally, and will spare no pains to make them comfortable when they put up with him. His table is always supplied with the best the market can afford. His bar contains the best of Liquors, Cigars, &c., and his stable with the best provider, and attentive grooms.

Buggies and horses always on hand to hire by the day or week. Horses kept by the day, week, or month, at very reasonable rates.

Fine Horses for sale at all times.

May 5, 1854. J. H. KIRK.

LIST OF PRICES

—AT THE—

LEBANON HOTEL.

Boarding and lodging per day,	\$1 50
do do per week,	7 00
do do per month,	20 00
do do per year,	180 00
Boarding without lodging per day,	1 00
do do per week,	5 00
do do per month,	15 00
do do per year,	130 00
All meals sent to room 25 cents extra charge.	
Single meal,	50
Supper, breakfast and lodging,	1 00
Dinner and horse feed,	40
Single feed per horse,	75
Keeping horse per day,	3 00
do do per week,	12 00
do do per month,	35 00
do do per year,	125 00

All transient boarders will be required to settle at the end of each week.

All others at the expiration of one month.

J. H. KIRK, Proprietor.

Lebanon Hotel, August 23d, 1854 if

St. Joseph's College.

BARDSTOWN, KY.

THIS Institution is situated in Bardstown. The site is beautiful and healthy; the buildings are stately and very extensive. The playing grounds are spacious and handsomely set with trees. The professors are from twelve to fifteen in number, and exclusively devoted to the instruction of those entrusted to their care.

Board, washing and tuition in all or any of the branches taught, per session of 10 1-2 months, \$150.00 Extra charges, at the option of the parents, are

1. For the use of Instruments in Natural Philosophy or Chemistry, \$10.00
2. For the class of Mineralogy and Geology, 5.00
3. For Music or Dancing, per quarter, each, 10.00
4. For Painting or Drawing, per quarter, each, 5.00
5. For Board in the College during the vacation, per week, 2.00
6. For use of bed and bedding, per session, 8.00

For further particulars apply, by letter to the President.

N. B. The Collegiate exercises were resumed on the 2d of September.

PROSPECTUS

OF

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

NEAR LEBANON, MARION CO., KY.

This Literary Institution, founded in 1851, by the late REV. WILLIAM BYRNE, and subsequently conducted for many years by the Jesuits, is now under the superintendence of the Right Rev. Bishop of Louisville, who will always take means to provide a suitable Faculty for carrying it on with a view to promote the greatest public good. Under the auspices of its previous conductors, the Institution has been instrumental in widely diffusing the blessings of a religious education throughout Kentucky and the adjoining States.—The steadiness of its patronage has been a constant evidence of the public approval. The beauty and salubrity of the situation, as well as the spaciousness and commodiousness of the College Buildings, are generally known. It will be the constant aim of the Faculty to adopt, so far as practicable, the plan which it was so well and so usefully conducted by its enlightened and benevolent Founder.

TERMS PER SESSION.

[INvariably in Advance.]

Board, including Washing, Mending, Shirts and Socks after washing, Fuel and Lights, together with Tuition in Orthography, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic, \$42 00

Board, &c., (as above,) with use of the Globes, Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Book-keeping, History, Rhetoric and Botany, or either of these branches, 47 00

Board, &c., (as above,) with Tuition in the Classics, Higher Mathematics and Philosophy, or either of them, 50 00

Tuition in French, (Extra), 5 00

Bed and Bedding, when furnished, 3 00

Stationery, (Pens, Ink and Paper,) when furnished, 2 50

Physician's Fee and Medicines, per Session, 1 50

Books, and other necessary articles are furnished by the Agent of the College, at current retail prices;

For those who remain at the College during the vacations, there will be an additional charge for Board of 10 00

Music, per session, 10 00

Scott's Weekly Paper.

The Publishers of this large and popular Family Journal offers for the coming year, (1854) a combination of Literary attractions heretofore unattempted by any of the Philadelphia Weeklies. Among the new features will be a new and brilliant series of Original Romances by George Lippard, entitled "Legends of the Last Century." All who have read Mr. Lippard's celebrated "Legends of the American Revolution" published for fifty-three consecutive weeks in the *Saturday Courier*, will find these pictures of French and American History endowed with all the power and brilliancy of his previous productions. The first of a series of Original Novellettes, called "Morris Hartley," or the Knights of the Mystic Valley, by Harrison W. Ainsworth, is about to be commenced. It will be handsomely illustrated with 12 fine engravings, and its startling incidents cannot fail to elicit undivided praise. Emerson Bennett, the distinguished Novelist, the favorite of the West, and the author of some of the finest productions ever read, is also engaged to furnish a brilliant Novellette to follow the above. Mrs. Mary Andrews Denison, author of Home Pictures, Patience Worthington and her Grandmother, &c., will contribute a splendid Domestic Novellette, entitled the "Old Ivy Grove," and H. C. Watson an illustrated Story called the "Two Edged Knife"—a graphic picture of Early Life in Old Kentucky. To these will be added Original Contributions and selections from Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, Clara Clairville, Lillie Liberte, Grace Greenwood, and other distinguished writers; the news of the day, graphic editorials, full reports of the provision, money, and stock markets, letters from travelers at home and abroad, &c., &c.

TERMS.—One copy, one year, \$2; two copies, one year, \$3. four copies one year, \$5; nine copies, one year, and one to the getter-up of the club, \$10; twenty copies, one year, and one to the getter up of the club, \$20. Address, A. SCOTT, Publisher, No. 111, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

PLEASE Call and pay Postage, as I will have to pay for your reading if you don't—and guess that'll go down kinder rough.

H. L. MUDD, P. M.

A FINE LOT OF VISITING AND BUSINESS CARDS, on hand and for sale at the Printing Office.

may 5, 1854

SPRING AND SUMMER

STYLE OF

HATS AND CAPS!!

My facilities for the purchasing of material, and the manufacturing to order of SUPERIOR HATS, are not excelled in the Western Country.

I have on hand, and am constantly manufacturing to order

Black and White Beaver,

Nutria, Brush, Russia and Otter Hats, &c. Also the Spring style of Hats from the most celebrated houses in the city of New York. Together with a large assortment of

Brown California, black and white Buena Vista and Wool Hats.

Mens' and Youths' Panama Hats.

Legacorn. Double and single brim

" Pedal Straw Hats.

" Palm Leaf do

Infants' fancy Summer do

Ladies' Riding Hats, of the latest New York and Parisian Styles.

The above goods will be found equal in quality, and fully as LOW in PRICE as the same article can be bought for in Louisville or any other city market.

The Patrons of the house, and the public at large, are particularly invited to call and examine the assortment.

Hats of any particular shape made to order at short notice.

LEBANON, MAY 5.

LEONARD EDELEN.

THE BRITISH PERIODICALS.

AND THE

FARMER'S GUIDE.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

No. 54 Gold street, New York.

CONTINUE to publish the four leading

British Quarterly Reviews and Black-

wood's Magazine; in addition to which

they have recently commenced the publica-

tion of a valuable Agricultural work, called

the "FARMER'S GUIDE TO SCIENTIFIC

AND PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE."

By HENRY STEPHENS, F. R. S., of Edin-

burgh, author of the "Book of the Farm,"

&c., &c.; assisted by JOHN P. NORTON,

M. A., New Haven, Professor of Scientific

Agriculture in Yale College, &c., &c.

This highly valuable work will comprise

two large royal octavo volumes, containing

over 1400 pages, with 18 or 20 splendid

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vings on wood, in the highest style of the

art, illustrating almost every implement of

husbandry now in use by the best farmers,

the best methods of plowing, planting,

haymaking, harvesting, &c., &c., the various

domestic animals in their highest perfec-

tion; in short the pictorial feature of the

book is unique, and will render it of incal-

culable value to the student of Agricul-

ture.

This work is being published in Semi-

monthly Numbers, of 64 pages each, ex-

clusive of the Steel engravings, and is sold

at 25 cents each, or \$5 for the entire work

in numbers, of which there will be at least

twenty-two.

The British Periodicals Re-published

are as follows, viz:

The London Quarterly Review (Conserva-

tive).

The Edinburgh Review (Whig).

The North British Review (Free-Church),

The Westminster Review (Liberal), and

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory).

Although these works are distinguished

by the political shades above indicated, yet

but a small portion of their contents is de-

voted to political subjects. It is their lit-

erary character which gives them their

chief value, and in that they stand con-

fessedly far above all other journals of

their class. Blackwood, still under the

masterly guidance of Christopher North,

maintains its ancient celebrity, and is, at

this time, unusually attractive, from the

serial works of Bulwer and other literary

notables, written for that magazine, and

first appearing in its columns both in Great

Britain and in the United States. Such

works as "The Caxtons" and "My New

Novel," (both by Bulwer), "My Peninsular

Medal," "The Green Hand," and other se-

rials, of which numerous rival editions are

issued by the leading publishers in this

country, have to be reprinted by those

publishers from the pages of Blackwood,

AFTER IT HAS BEEN ISSUED BY MESSRS.

SCOTT & CO., so that subscribers to the

reprint of that Magazine may always rely

on having the EARLIEST reading of these

fascinating tales.

TERMS.

	Per ann.
For any one of the four Reviews	\$3 00
or any two do	5 00
or any three do	6 00
For all four of the Reviews	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine	3 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews	9 00
For Blackwood and four Reviews	10 00
For Farmer's Guide (complete in 22 Nos.)	\$5 00

(Payment to be made in all cases in advance.)

CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: 4 copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent to one address for \$9; 4 copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

Orders from Clubs must be sent direct to the publishers, as no discount from these prices can be allowed to Agents.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

79 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK,

Entrance 54 Gold street.

Money, current in the States where issued, will be received at par.

Remittances and communications should be always addressed post-paid or franked, to the Publishers.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!!

5,000 POUNDS of Rags wanted im-

mediately at this Office, for

which a liberal price in CASH will be paid.

Lebanon, Ky., May 5, 1852

ENVELOPES of every quality and price

on hand and for sale, at the Printing office

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M.D. in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder.

GREAT CURE FOR

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DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S

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7 E TRUE

DIGESTIVE FLUID,

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GASTRIC JUICE!

Prepared from Rennet, or the Fourth Stomach

of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig,

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